

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/617,477	10/617,477 07/11/2003		Steven Roy Lipscomb	320400-00004	3454
52396	7590	03/13/2006		EXAMINER	
		V FIRM, LLC GHES PARKWAY	COLLINS, DOLORES R		
SUITE 850		OILS I AKKWA I	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LAS VEGA	AS, NV	89109	3711		
				DATE MAIL ED. 02/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/617,477	LIPSCOMB ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dolores R. Collins	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailing to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timular apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Fe	<u>ebruary 2006</u> .					
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x pane Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1,3,5,7,9-13 and 22-39 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 7,9-13 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,5 and 22-39 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 3711

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Examiner acknowledges response by applicant's representative received 2/13/06. Examiner further acknowledges the addition claim 39.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
 - Claims 1, 26 & 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Flannery (393).

Flannery discloses a Casino Game.

Regarding claims 1, 26 & 30

Flannery teaches a table, an opaque tabletop, a dealer, a plurality of player positions, a translucent planar window with a light source (see figure 1 and [0023].

Application/Control Number: 10/617,477

Art Unit: 3711

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
 - 2. Claims 3, 5 & 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flannery in view of Shaw (122).

Regarding claims 3, 5, 27-29

Flannery fails to explicitly teach a trough. Shaw discloses a Compact LCD Luminaire. Shaw teaches a trough for accommodating his light source that is beneath the surface on the outer edge. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Flannery to include a trough to provide uniform lighting.

Shaw fails to teach that his mesa is oval shaped. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the table whatever shape

desired or expedient. Such would be a design issue. Mere change in shape would present little or no difficulty to one skilled in the art.

Regarding claim 22-23, 25

Examiner takes official notice that game tables are known to have rigid plates extending around them with pads covered by various choices of desired materials.

Regarding claim 24

Examiner takes official notice that windows made of glass; Plexiglas and various types of reflective material(s) are known in the art. The use of a milk-colored Plexiglas would be a matter of design choice and would present little or no difficulty to one of ordinary skill in the art.

3. Claims 31-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orenstein (054) in view of Shaw (122).

Regarding claims 31, 37 & 39

Orenstein fails to teach a light window that extends around the entire periphery of the playing surface. Shaw teaches that his light source extends around the periphery and uses electrical leads (continuous lighting is inherent in this teaching). It would have Application/Control Number: 10/617,477

Art Unit: 3711

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include light around the periphery of the modified table of Orenstein for more uniform lighting during game play.

Shaw fails to teach that his mesa is oval shaped. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the table whatever shape desired or expedient.

Such would be a design issue. Mere change in shape would present little or no difficulty to one skilled in the art.

Regarding claim 32

Orenstein teaches light windows that are coplanar with the playing surface (see figure 1).

Regarding claims 33-34

Examiner takes official notice that game tables are known to have rigid plates extending around them with pads covered by various choices of desired materials.

Regarding claims 35-36

Examiner takes official notice that windows made of glass; Plexiglas and various types of reflective material(s) are known in the art. The use of a milk-colored Plexiglas would be a matter of design choice and would present little or no difficulty to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Application/Control Number: 10/617,477 Page 6

Art Unit: 3711

Regarding claim 38

Orenstein teaches light windows that are discontinuous (see figure 1).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7, 9-13 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered and are most in view of the aforementioned rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure and are cited to show the state of art with respect to features of the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Dolores R. Collins* whose telephone number is *(571)* **272-4421**. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M..

Application/Control Number: 10/617,477

Art Unit: 3711

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Eugene Kim* can be reached on *(571) 272-4463*. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is *571-273-8300*.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

æ

3/3/06

/ STEPHEN BLAU PRIMARY EXAMINER